Just in Reach 2.0

June 2014

DMH Housing Institute



Homelessness is an institutional circuit





The Provider Perspective

SHANITA SEAMANS, VOA LA



Core components of JIR 2.0

- In-reach 2-4 months prior to release
- Connection to housing immediately upon release
- Small caseloads (1:20)
- Connection to permanent housing using Housing First approach
- Rental assistance
- Array of support services
- Inter-agency collaboration
- Robust evaluation





Just In Reach 2.0: Client Flow

In-Reach Team

Post-Release Team

Jail

2-4 months prior to discharge

Coordinated discharge

Temporary Housing

0-3+ months Post-Release

- Navigator enter client data into HMIS
- Navigator meets with client regularly to discuss discharge plan and long term housing
- Employment most or all clients to offer employment support
- Benefits Specialist begins work with those not connected to benefits and highest SPDAT scores.
- meets with client asneeded prior to release

S P D

High

score

Low

score

LASD CTU

Referral sources use

JIR 2.0 baseline

criteria to refer.

Initially, JIR 2.0 staff will

enroll 60 clients. Each

quarter thereafter, JIR

roughly 40 new clients.

baseline criteria AND

score high on SPDAT.

2.0 staff will enroll

All enrollees meet

Probation (TBD)

Jail Mental Health

Jail Medical

IIR Enrollee

- After assessment,
- Specialist meets with

Post-Release team

Not JIR 2.0 Client

Refer to other VOA & Amity programs as possible

Transition into the Community

- Client transitions to Post-Release support with significant overlap, as needed
- Housing Specialist helps to identify potential units
- LCSW connects clients to mental health services
- Other Chrysalis resources available for employment. **Employment Specialist** follow-up with clients to ensure clients access what they want.
- Case manager coordinates access to permanent housing, services, and any other assistance the client needs.
- Housing Transition Specialist provides extra support as clients access supportive housing.

Permanent Housing

Coordinated Entry System to Permanent Supportive Housing-

Post-Release supports until client is stable

JIR Funded Rapid Rehousing—Post Release is primary support and likely working to find longer term subsidy

Other Permanent Housing—Post Release continues to support for short or long term, depending on the client



Our Service Provider Team













Our Partners











Conrad N. Hilton



Los Angeles Sheriff's Department Perspective

LT. AGUILAR, COMMUNITY TRANSITION UNIT



Jail Mental Health Perspective

MONICA LUJAN



Jail Medical Perspective

BRENDA DOYLE



LASD Medical

Male Inmate Intake Data from 2014

- Approximately 8,800 10,000 new bookings per month
- Approximately 5,000 6,000 report a medical and/or mental health condition when processed in the Inmate Reception Center





The Evaluation

CARL MATTHIES, THE VERA INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE



Background

Vera

- Vera's mission is to use research, technical assistance, and demonstration projects to improve justice systems.
 - Jail Overcrowding Project, 2009-11
 - Jail to Community Reentry Project, 2006 and 2010-13

Evaluating JIR

 Our role in JIR is to provide research and evaluation support to the program – including research on program impact, costs and cost-savings- over a two year period.



JIR 2.0 Evaluation

- Goals:
- 1) Determine if JIR 2.0 is a good candidate for a pay for success (PFS) funding structure.
- 2) Provide feedback on process and advise on emergent challenges.
- 3) Help jurisdictions outside of LA County implement their own interventions similar to JIR.
- 4) Determine the impact of JIR 2.0 on recidivism, use of emergency housing and treatment contact.



Data Sources

JIR 2.0 program data

 Demographics, health status, behavioral health diagnoses, dates of program contact, services provided, housing history, progress towards milestones (e.g. permanent housing, job retention)

Administrative data

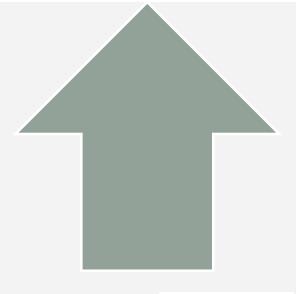
- LASD: demographics, charges, sentence, criminal history
- DMH: behavioral health diagnoses, treatment history
- DHS: medical diagnoses, treatment history, health insurance status
- LAHSA: history of homelessness, contact with emergency housing services

Interviews

- □ Interviews with JIR 2.0 providers: perceptions of client needs, engagement strategies, suggestions for program improvement
- Focus groups with JIR 2.0 clients (in the community and in jail): program satisfaction, service needs and gaps, suggestions for program improvements

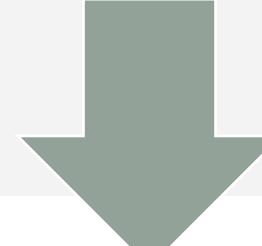


Goals for JIR 2.0



Increase housing stability.

- Of those who enter temporary housing, at least 65% access permanent housing.
- Of those who enter supportive housing, 75% remain housed for at least 6 months.



Reduce recidivism.

- Reconviction rates that are at least 20% lower than a cohort group.



Total Public Cost Avoidance for 10th Decile

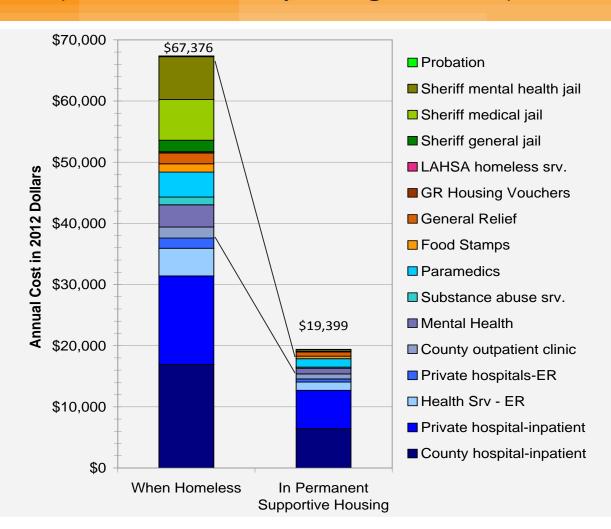
\$47,977 in estimated annual public costs avoided by housing 10th decile patients

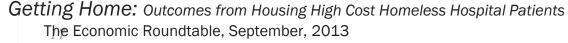
Estimated annual public cost for 10th decile patients in evaluation, using propensity scoring: n = 89

\$67,376 when homeless

\$19,399 when in PSH

Navigation and housing costs not included

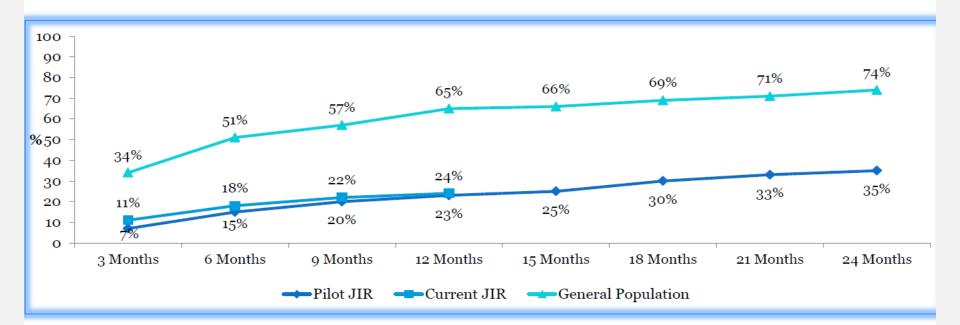






CEO Data

Re-Conviction Rates



	0-3 Months		0-6 Months		0-9 Months		0-12 Months		0-15 Months		0-18 Months		0-21 Months		0-24 Months		TOTAL
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Pilot	33	8	73	17	98	23	114	27	129	30	154	36	167	39	182	42	431
Current	49	11	83	18	100	22	111	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	455
General	40	40	60	60	67	67	76	76	77	77	80	80	82	82	85	85	100

Pilot JIR: Includes 431 inmates who participated in the JIR pilot from July '08 – June '10.

Current JIR: Includes 455 inmates who participated in the current JIR program from June '11 – May '12. Only 12 months of recidivism were assessed as enough time has not passed to assess recidivism rates past 12 months.

General Inmate Population: Includes 100 random inmates from the general inmate population released between June '09 – May '11.

Next steps...



